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an individual issue, you can call the question, and if enough senators vote with you, it will terminate the debate on that particular question which is before the body. This was like attempting to pour water on a drowning person. It was unnecessary at the time. It was never invoked last session. It is so cumbersome that even the Speaker, and the reason I am saying this, he had expressed some misgivings on the floor, was not exactly sure how it was to be administered, and he had stated that he did not want to be put in the position of having to figure out how to implement this rule when somebody's bill might be under discussion. Nobody could show where this was going to benefit the legislative process. It was patterned after a rule utilized by the U.S. House of Representatives. We must keep in mind that the U.S. House is composed of 435 members. It's a chaotic, disorganized place. But there is another house, the U.S. Senate, which has no rules of this kind. The only way you can cut off debate in the Senate is by having a successful cloture vote. Filibuster has been used in the Senate by various senators across the spectrum. Those who have a matter which is being filibustered become annoyed, irritated, and sometimes even angry. But the worm has a way of turning in legislative matters, and the one who was on the short end of the filibuster may wind up being the one who needs to rely on it on the other hand, as some of my rural colleagues came to learn. And I see they followed my advice. I had told them last session that if they would get together and pool their resources, they could take over this Legislature, and you'll see from the first day's activities that virtually is what happened. This rule would, and you can read it, have the Speaker and the primary introducer of a bill get together and see if they are going to make a motion to invoke this rule. Then that motion, if it's decided that it should be appropriate, will be made. There can be no debate on that motion, but to adopt it would require a two-thirds majority vote. When that has happened, and I am going by what the rule says, we don't know in reality if that's the way it would go or not, they get together with the Speaker, the primary introducer of the bill, I don't know if the Chairperson of the committee that heard the bill gets involved in the mix, and every senator who expresses an interest, which could wind up having what amounts to a committee of the whole saying we want to participate in this discussion which then removes the discussion of the bill, itself, from the ordinary